

America is drawn by trade and values and history to be part of Asia's future. The extraordinary economic growth of the Asia-Pacific region has delivered prosperity to millions of people, and it has created many new opportunities for American workers, farmers, and businesses. America is a nation founded on the idea of open exchange. And we know that free and fair trade benefits all sides.

We also know that American workers can compete with anybody, any time, anywhere when the rules are fair. By opening new markets, we will create more good jobs in America. By ensuring fair access for American goods and services and securing intellectual property rights, we will level the playing field for our workers, farmers, and businesses. And by working for free and fair trade, we will help deliver a better life for all Americans and advance the cause of peace and prosperity in the world.

Thank you for listening.

NOTE: The address was recorded at 7:00 p.m. on November 18 in the Westin Chosun Hotel, Busan, South Korea, for broadcast at 11:06 a.m., eastern standard time, on November 19, after the President's schedule of activities in South Korea for that day had been completed. The transcript was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 18 but was embargoed for release until the broadcast. In his address, the President referred to Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi of Japan; and President Hu Jintao of China. The Office of the Press Secretary also released a Spanish language transcript of this address.

Statement on Signing the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006

November 19, 2005

I have signed into law H.R. 2419, the "Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006." The Act funds programs of the Department of Energy, the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, the Army Corps of Engineers, and several other agencies, and provides funds to help protect the Nation's environment.

The executive branch shall construe sections 101 and 303 of the Act as calling for, but not mandating, consultation with the

Congress as a precondition to the execution of a law, as is consistent with the Constitution's provisions concerning the separate powers of the Congress to legislate and the President to execute the laws.

George W. Bush

The White House,
November 19, 2005.

NOTE: H.R. 2419, approved November 19, was assigned Public Law No. 109-103. This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 20. An original was not available for verification of the content of this statement.

Remarks Following a Church Service in Beijing, China

November 20, 2005

Pastor, Laura and I thank you very much for your hospitality. Our friend Luis Palau from America, is here as well. You gave a great sermon. The spirit of the Lord is very strong inside your church. We thank you for carrying a message of love, like you did.

You know, it wasn't all that long ago that people were not allowed to worship openly in this society. My hope is that the Government of China will not fear Christians who gather to worship openly. A healthy society is a society that welcomes all faiths and gives people a chance to express themselves through worship with the Almighty. So we welcome—we really thank you for letting us come by, and we ask for God's blessing.

Thank you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 8:22 a.m. at Gangwashi Protestant Church. In his remarks, he referred to Ying Dufeng, pastor, Gangwashi Protestant Church; and Luis Palau, founder, Luis Palau Association. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks During an Expanded Meeting With President Hu Jintao of China in Beijing

November 20, 2005

Thank you, Mr. President. First of all, thank you for arranging such beautiful weather; it's a beautiful day.

Secondly, thank you for the very frank and candid discussion we just had on a range of issues. China is an exciting country, and it's an important country. And this visit is a chance for you and me to continue a very important relationship.

I invited the President to come to America as soon as he can, and I look forward to welcoming you, Mr. President, in our country, so we can continue our dialog on how to make our relations as open and constructive for people in both our countries.

And so I really look forward to your hospitality, and thank you for such a warm opening ceremony. Thank you, sir.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:13 a.m. in the Fujian Room at the Great Hall of the People. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks Following Discussions With President Hu in Beijing

November 20, 2005

President Hu. The honorable President, George W. Bush, dear friends from the media, ladies, and gentlemen: I'm delighted to have this opportunity to meet with the press, and to begin with, I would like to extend a warmest welcome to President Bush. Welcome to China.

Just now I had a friendly and candid talk with President Bush. The two sides were able to have an indepth exchange of views on the China-U.S. relationship as well as on major international and regional issues of shared interest.

We both are very delighted to see the good development in the China-U.S. relationship over a recent period of time. We both believe that to keep the China-U.S. relationship on a track of sustained, healthy, and stable development is not only what is required by our times but also the shared aspiration of our two peoples.

We both agree to view and handle the China-U.S. relationship from a strategic plane and in a long-term perspective, jointly acceptable by our common interests, properly handle each other's concerns, increase our mutual understanding, expand our common ground, and deepen our mutual trust,

in an effort to comprehensively move forward the China-U.S. constructive and cooperative relationship in the 21st century.

We both believe that it serves the common interests of our two countries and two peoples to further expand the economic cooperation and trade between our two countries. The two sides will continue to follow the principle of equality, mutual benefit, and common development, and continuously expand the scope of our cooperation in an effort to achieve mutual benefit and win-win results.

The two sides also expressed their willingness to join hands together to gradually achieve a balanced trade between China and the United States in the process of further expanding the trade between the two countries. The frictions and problems that may arise in this rapid development of the two-way trade may be properly addressed through consultations.

I made it clear to Mr. President that the Chinese side is willing to step up its protection for intellectual property rights, enhance its efforts in fighting crime involving the violations of intellectual property rights, and stands ready to further increase its cooperation with the United States in this regard. We will follow the principle of benefiting not only China but also the world at large and unswervingly press ahead with the reform of the formation mechanism for the RNB exchange rate.

We both indicated our willingness to deepen our counterterrorism cooperation on the basis of reciprocity and mutual benefit. The two sides have already reached a memorandum of understanding on their cooperation on the Megaport Initiative.

We both agree to further expand the exchanges and cooperation between the two countries in such fields as culture, education, science and technology, and youth.

We both believe that the spread and the possible spread to humans of the avian flu is a common threat facing all countries in this world, and we reached an agreement on strengthening a joint initiative on better cooperation in the prevention and control of the avian flu. And we will jointly support and